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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:17:26 ON 02 DEC 2004)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:17:32 ON 02 DEC 2004

L1 0 US20020046710/PN
E US2000-213629/APPS

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:18:46 ON 02 DEC 2004

L2 1 US20020046710/PN
E US2000-213629/AP, PRN
L3 1 US2000-213629P/AP, PRN
L4 1 L2-3
E PRETI G/AU
L5 15 E3
E WYSOCKI C/AU
L6 5 E3-5
E WYSOCKI CHARLES/AU
E MONELL/CS, PA
L7 31 (MONELL (1A) CHEM?)/CS, PA
L8 3 L5-7 AND MALOD?/BIX
L9 3 L4 OR L8

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:04 ON 02 DEC 2004

E PRETI G/AU
L10 71 E3-4
E WYSOCKI C/AU
L11 56 E3, E6, E10-12
L12 775 (MONELL (1A) CHEM?)/CS, PA
L13 5 L10-12 AND MALOD?
SEL AN DN 1-3 5
L14 4 E1-12 AND L13

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:25:41 ON 02 DEC 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:25:43 ON 02 DEC 2004

L15 TRA L14 1- RN : 69 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:25:44 ON 02 DEC 2004

L16 69 SEA L15

=> b wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:26:02 ON 02 DEC 2004
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 NOV 2004 <20041125/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200476 <200476/DW>
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=> d all dcn drn l9 tot

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-646059 [61] WPIX
DNC C2003-176775

TI Deodorant composition, for reducing perception of malodor by males or females, comprises cross-adapting agent.

DC D21 D22 E19

IN MCDERMOTT, K J; PRETI, G; SMITH, L C; WYSOCKI, C J

PA (MCDE-I) MCDERMOTT K J; (PRET-I) PRETI G; (SMIT-I) SMITH L C; (WYSO-I) WYSOCKI C J; (HAAR) HAARMANN & REIMER USA; (MONE-N) MONELL CHEM SENSES CENT

CYC 103

PI WO 2003061609 A1 20030731 (200361)* EN 41 A61K007-00

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS
LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA
ZM ZW

US 2003152538 A1 20030814 (200361) A61K007-32

AU 2003214855 A1 20030902 (200422) A61K007-00

EP 1474095 A1 20041110 (200473) EN A61K007-00

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV
MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

ADT WO 2003061609 A1 WO 2003-US1589 20030116; US 2003152538 A1 Provisional US 2002-349111P 20020116, Provisional US 2002-390313P 20020621, US 2003-342626 20030115; AU 2003214855 A1 AU 2003-214855 20030116; EP 1474095 A1 EP 2003-710691 20030116, WO 2003-US1589 20030116

FDT AU 2003214855 A1 Based on WO 2003061609; EP 1474095 A1 Based on WO 2003061609

PRAI US 2003-343626 20030115; US 2002-349111P 20020116;
US 2002-390313P 20020621; US 2003-342626 20030115

IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-32

ICS A61K007-322

AB WO2003061609 A UPAB: 20030923

NOVELTY - A deodorant composition comprises a cross-adapting agent to reduce perception of male or female malodor.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A deodorant composition comprises a cross-adapting agent to reduce perception of male or female malodor. The cross-adapting agent is agrumex, 14C aldehyde, ambrettolide, anisyl aldehyde, calone 1951, l-carvone, CEDRAMBER (RTM), CLARITONE (RTM), cpd supra (cyclopentadecanolide supra), Delta-damascone, datilat, dynascone 10, evernyl, FARENAL (RTM), floropal, GLOBALIDE (RTM), GLOBANONE (RTM), cis-3-hexenol, beta-ionone, ISO E SUPER (RTM), isoanant, isoraldehyde 70, lillal, MAJANTOL (RTM), mugetanol, nerolione, oryclone special, rosaphen, sandel, sandolene, tetrahydro linalool, timbranol, tonalide, and/or vertocitral.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of making a deodorant composition for males or females comprising cross-adapting agent.

USE - For reducing the perception of malodor by males or females (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The deodorant composition reduces the perception of malodors, including gender-specific malodors. The cross-adapting agents are included in goods directed to females or males that selectively block or reduce male or female malodors. The agents can be used in compositions that are not gender-specific.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: D08-B09B; D09-A; E06-A01; E06-A02E; E07-A02C; E07-A03C; E07-A04; E08-D03; E10-D01D; E10-E02D2; E10-E02F1; E10-E04L4; E10-E04M1; E10-E04M2; E10-F02A2; E10-F02A3; E10-F02C; E10-G02F2

M3 *01* DCN: R12427-K; R12427-M; R12427-U

M3 *02* DCN: R07327-K; R07327-M; R07327-U

M3 *03* DCN: RA02EZ-K; RA02EZ-M; RA02EZ-U

M3 *04* DCN: R00957-K; R00957-M; R00957-U

M3 *05* DCN: RAAK6I-K; RAAK6I-M; RAAK6I-U

M3 *06* DCN: R19993-K; R19993-M; R19993-U

M3 *07* DCN: RA2P7T-K; RA2P7T-M; RA2P7T-U

M3 *08* DCN: RA14IJ-K; RA14IJ-M; RA14IJ-U

M3 *09* DCN: R16877-K; R16877-M; R16877-U

M3 *10* DCN: RA14NZ-K; RA14NZ-M; RA14NZ-U

M3 *11* DCN: RABAJR-K; RABAJR-M; RABAJR-U

M3 *12* DCN: R06467-K; R06467-M; R06467-U

M3 *13* DCN: RA3DDF-K; RA3DDF-M; RA3DDF-U

M3 *14* DCN: R18449-K; R18449-M; R18449-U

M3 *15* DCN: R00651-K; R00651-M; R00651-U

M3 *16* DCN: RA1APX-K; RA1APX-M; RA1APX-U

M3 *17* DCN: RA0WSQ-K; RA0WSQ-M; RA0WSQ-U
 M3 *18* DCN: RABAK2-K; RABAK2-M; RABAK2-U
 M3 *19* DCN: RA0VOQ-K; RA0VOQ-M; RA0VOQ-U
 M3 *20* DCN: RA0MEX-K; RA0MEX-M; RA0MEX-U
 M3 *21* DCN: R13897-K; R13897-M; R13897-U
 M3 *22* DCN: RA0Y5P-K; RA0Y5P-M; RA0Y5P-U
 M3 *23* DCN: RA0WSO-K; RA0WSO-M; RA0WSO-U
 M3 *24* DCN: R15543-K; R15543-M; R15543-U
 M3 *25* DCN: RABAKI-K; RABAKI-M; RABAKI-U
 M3 *26* DCN: R13607-K; R13607-M; R13607-U
 M3 *27* DCN: RABAKK-K; RABAKK-M; RABAKK-U
 M3 *28* DCN: RABAKR-K; RABAKR-M; RABAKR-U
 M3 *29* DCN: RA6AMG-K; RA6AMG-M; RA6AMG-U
 M3 *30* DCN: RABAKV-K; RABAKV-M; RABAKV-U
 M3 *31* DCN: R20444-K; R20444-M; R20444-U
 M3 *32* DCN: RA5VFX-K; RA5VFX-M; RA5VFX-U
 M3 *33* DCN: R04134-K; R04134-M; R04134-U
 M3 *34* DCN: R16512-K; R16512-M; R16512-U
 M3 *35* DCN: RA6AMN-K; RA6AMN-M; RA6AMN-U
 M3 *36* DCN: RA1R3D-K; RA1R3D-M; RA1R3D-U
 M3 *37* DCN: RA0TGV-K; RA0TGV-M; RA0TGV-U

DRN 0651-U; 0957-U

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2002-414913 [44] WPIX

DNN N2002-326315

TI Animal waste malodor reduction method e.g. for treatment of swine slurry, involves adding effective amount of odor reducing and cross-adapting agents.

DC P14

IN PRETI, G; WYSOCKI, C

PA (PRET-I) PRETI G; (WYSO-I) WYSOCKI C

CYC 1

PI US 2002046710 A1 20020425 (200244)* 7 A01K029-00 <--

ADT US 2002046710 A1 Provisional US 2000-213629P 20000623 US
 2001-887970 20010622

PRAI US 2000-213629P 20000623; US 2001-887970
 20010622

IC ICM A01K029-00

AB US2002046710 A UPAB: 20020711

NOVELTY - Effective amounts of odor reducing agents and cross-adapting agents are added to the animal waste.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for composition for the treatment of animal waste malodor.

USE - For treatment of animal waste such as swine slurry or odor reduction.

ADVANTAGE - Bisumth compounds reduce fecal odor, CCC promotes deodorization and PAC absorbs odorants from environment through vigorous mixing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure depicts pleasantness ratings of swine slurry obtained using a scale -11 to +11.

Dwg.1/1

FS GMPI

FA AB; GI

**** NO CHEMICAL AND POLYMER INDEXING AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

**** NO CHEMICAL AND POLYMER INDEXING AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 1996-353780 [35] WPIX

DNC C1996-111430

TI Decreasing perceived intensity of body malodour - by exposure to an ester of this acid or an acid of similar structure, e.g. of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid.

DC D22 E14

IN PIERCE, J D; PRETI, G; WYSOCKI, C J; ZENG, X

PA (MONE-N) MONELL-CHEM SENSES CENT

CYC 1

PI US 5538719 A 19960723 (199635)* 14 A61K007-32

ADT US 5538719 A CIP of US 1993-67672 19930526, US 1994-218309 19940325

PRAI US 1994-218309 19940325; US 1993-67672 19930526

IC ICM A61K007-32

ICS A61K007-46

AB US 5538719 A UPAB: 19960905

Perceived intensity of a body malodour of a subject decreased by exposing the subject to at least one ester cpd. selected from ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid (I); ethyl esters of 3-methyl-2-octenoic acid

(II); ethyl esters of 3-methyl-2-pentenoic acid (iii); and methyl esters of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid (IV). The perceived intensity of the odour of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid (V), or of a body odour comprising (V), is decreased by providing to the locality of the odour at least one of esters (I)-(IV). Also claimed is a deodorant comprising at least one of (I)-(IV) and a carrier.

USE - The odour is that of underarm sweat; the (E) and (Z) isomers of (V) have been found to be components of male underarm sweat, especially (E) isomers. It is now found that significant cross adaptation may occur between structurally similar cpds. with distinct odours, e.g. between (I)-(IV) and (V).

Dwg.1/7

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: D09-B; E10-C04H; E10-G02H2
M3 *01* DCN: 9635-D4501-M; 9635-D4501-U
M3 *02* DCN: 9635-D4502-M; 9635-D4502-U

=> b hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:26:22 ON 02 DEC 2004

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Dec 2004 VOL 141 ISS 23

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Dec 2004 (20041201/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all l14 tot

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:590969 HCAPLUS
DN 139:154571
ED Entered STN: 01 Aug 2003
TI Olfactory adaptation and cross-adapting agents to reduce the perception of body odors
IN Preti, George; Wysocki, Charles J.; Smith, Leslie C.; McDermott, Keith J.
PA Monell Chemical Senses Center, USA; Haarmann & Reimer USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K007-00
ICS A61K007-32
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 13

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003061609	A1	20030731	WO 2003-US1589	20030116
WO 2003061609	C1	20041021		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,				

Search done by Noble Jarrell

FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 2003152538 A1 20030814 US 2003-342626 20030115
 EP 1474095 A1 20041110 EP 2003-710691 20030116
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 PRAI US 2002-349111P P 20020116
 US 2002-390313P P 20020621
 US 2003-342626 A 20030115
 WO 2003-US1589 W 20030116

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003061609	ICM	A61K007-00
	ICS	A61K007-32
US 2003152538	ECLA	A61K008/33; A61K008/34; A61K008/35; A61K008/37; A61K008/49H; A61K008/49H2; A61Q015/00

AB Deodorant compns. are disclosed comprising a cross-adapting agent, alone or in combination with other such agents, in an amount effective to reduce perception of gender-specific malodor. Other methods feature blocking perceived body odor comprising administering a deodorant composition wherein the composition comprises an amount of cross-adapting agent effective to occupy an odorant receptor site, thereby blocking interaction of the site with other odorants. Women's deodorants contain, e.g., Agrumex, C14 aldehyde, ambrettolide, anisaldehyde Claritone, or dihydromyrcenol, and many other ingredients.

ST deodorant olfactory adaptation agent

IT Deodorants

Odor and Odorous substances

Santalum album

(olfactory adaptation and cross-adapting agents to reduce the perception of body odors)

IT 60-12-8, Phenylethanol 78-69-3, Tetrahydrolinalool 79-77-6, .beta.-Ionone 80-54-6, Lilial 106-02-5, Cpd supra 106-22-9, Citronellol 950 123-11-5, Anisaldehyde, biological studies 123-69-3, Ambrettolide 124-25-4, Tetradecanal 141-13-9, Farnal 928-96-1, cis-3-Hexenol 1466-14-4 1466-15-5 4707-47-5, Evernyl 5182-36-5, Floropal 6485-40-1 13979-16-3 13979-44-7 15817-85-3, Nerolione 16409-43-1, Rose oxide 21145-77-7, Tonalide 28940-11-6, Calone 1951 32210-23-4, Oryclone special 34902-57-3, Globalide 37609-25-9, Globanone 39350-49-7, Hexylcinnamaldehyde 53219-21-9, Dihydromyrcenol 54464-57-2, ISO E Super 56973-85-4, Dynascone 10 57378-68-4, .delta.-Damascone 60241-53-4, Timbranol 67874-81-1, Cedramber 68901-15-5, Isoananat 74338-72-0, Claritone 103694-68-4, Majantol 106155-01-5, Sandolene 185019-18-5, Mugetanol 185019-20-9, Rosaphen 301318-15-0, Agrumex 420839-53-8, Vertocitral 491611-15-5, Isoraldeine 70 514828-01-4, Datilat 570424-62-3, H&R Odor neutralizer
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (olfactory adaptation and cross-adapting agents to reduce the perception of body odors)

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Behan; US 5501805 A 1996 HCAPLUS

(2) Woo; US 6436442 B1 2002 HCAPLUS

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:490049 HCAPLUS

DN 133:176710

ED Entered STN: 20 Jul 2000

TI Amelioration of Odorous Components in Spent Mushroom Compost

AU Bazemore, Russell; Wysocki, Charles J.; Murray, Steve; Lawley,

Henry J.; Preti, George

CS Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA,

19104, USA

SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2000), 48(8), 3694-3697

CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 19-1 (Fertilizers, Soils, and Plant Nutrition)

Section cross-reference(s): 80

AB Volatile sulfur compds., as well as other volatiles found in the headspace above spent mushroom compost (SMC), were analyzed by gas chromatog. and mass spectrometry. Data from these techniques as well as organoleptic evaluation of both the SMC and the chromatog. eluant indicated that the volatile sulfur compds. and cresol were important odorous components in

SMC; cresol was reported as a musty, cattle-feces aroma. Samples consisted of headspaces from untreated SMC as well as SMC stirred with 1% (by weight) powered activated carbon (PAC). SMC stirred with and without PAC reduced headspace volatile concns., but the stirred with added PAC further decreased concns. of important malodorants such as volatile sulfur compds. and cresol.

ST mushroom compost odorous substance sulfur

IT Compost

Mushroom

Odor and Odorous substances

(determination of odorous components in spent mushroom compost by gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, analysis 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, analysis 75-18-3, Dimethyl sulfide 108-95-2, Phenol, analysis 120-72-9, Indole, analysis 123-08-0, 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde 503-74-2, Isovaleric acid 1319-77-3, Cresol 1678-93-9, Butyl cyclohexane 4292-92-6, Pentyl cyclohexane 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, compds., analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of odorous components in spent mushroom compost by gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry)

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

- RE
- (1) Anon; Personal Communication from Smith Brandy 1999
 - (2) Anon; Personnel communication from Arell, J 1999
 - (3) Derikx, P; Appl Environ Microbiol 1990, V56, P176 HCAPLUS
 - (4) Dravnieks, A; Presented at the 11th Conference on Methods in Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene Studies 1970
 - (5) Duns, G; Mushroom World 1997, P46
 - (6) Heinemann, P; Trans ASAE 1998, V41, P437
 - (7) Kostelc, J; J Periodontal Res 1984, V19, P303 MEDLINE
 - (8) Miller, F; Aust J Exp Agric 1988, V28, P553
 - (9) Ragan, S; Tech Q Master-Brew Assoc Am 1993, V30, P169 HCAPLUS
 - (10) Sakaki, T; Agric Chem Soc Jpn 1984, V48, P3121 HCAPLUS
 - (11) Stout, E; Annual Mushroom Statistics 1998, P92
 - (12) Tonzetich, J; Arch Oral Biol 1971, V16, P587 HCAPLUS
 - (13) van Den Dool, H; J Chromatogr 1963, V11, P463 MEDLINE

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1996:486111 HCAPLUS

DN 125:150791

ED Entered STN: 16 Aug 1996

TI Method for reducing perception of human underarm odor by a pleasant smelling compound

IN Preti, George; Pierce, Jr John D.; Zeng, Xiao-nong; Wysocki, Charles J.

PA Monell Chemical Senses Center, USA

SO U.S., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 67,672.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-32

ICS A61K007-46

NCL 424065000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5538719	A	19960723	US 1994-218309	19940325
PRAI US 1993-67672		19930526		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 5538719	ICM	A61K007-32
	ICS	A61K007-46
	NCL	424065000

AB It has now been found that cross-adaptation may occur between two structurally-similar compds. with qual. different odors. The perceived intensity of a malodor, for example, underarm sweat, may be decreased by cross-adaptation to at least one ester compound structurally similar to a component of such sweat. Such structurally similar compds. may be used in combination with a suitable carrier to form a deodorant for decreasing the perceived intensity of a malodor, such as sweat, and covering malodor. The effectiveness of ester compds. structurally similar to 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid in decreasing the perception of this acid, a principal components of the odor of human underarm sweat, is demonstrated in volunteers. Such ester compds. may be

used in combination with a suitable carrier to form a deodorant.

ST hexenoic acid ester deodorant

IT Deodorants
(method for reducing perception of human underarm odor by pleasant smelling compound)

IT 3675-21-6, 3-Methyl-2-pentenoic acid 15677-00-6 22210-21-5
22210-22-6 27960-21-0 35205-70-0, 3-Methyl-2-hexenoic acid
50652-80-7 54068-86-9 90646-67-6
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(method for reducing perception of human underarm odor by pleasant smelling compound)

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1978:457332 HCAPLUS

DN 89:57332

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

TI Changes in concentration of volatile sulfur compounds of mouth air during the menstrual cycle

AU Tonzetich, Joseph; Preti, George; Huggins, George R.

CS Fac. Dent., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Can.

SO Journal of International Medical Research (1978), 6(3), 245-54
CODEN: JIMRBV; ISSN: 0300-0605

DT Journal

LA English

CC 13-13 (Mammalian Biochemistry)

AB Normal women were studied to determine the applicability of volatile S anal. of mouth air to monitor chemical, cytol., and physiol. changes observed during the menstrual cycle, and the results were compared with concurrently determined levels of hormones in blood serum and organic metabolites in vaginal secretions. Distinct cyclic variations were observed in concns. of all 3 volatile S components (H₂S, CH₃SH, and (CH₃)₂S) of mouth air. There was a definite overall trend for the compds. to increase 2-4-fold immediately around midcycle and menstruation as well as during midproliferative and midluteal phases of each menstrual cycle. In those cycles in which hormonal profiles were obtained, the increase in volatile S content closely coincided with the midcycle surge in LH whereas the peak during the midluteal phase corresponded to a period of maximum level of progesterone and elevated estrogens. The concns. of lactic acid and urea in vaginal secretions also underwent cyclic changes analogous to those described for volatile S components of mouth air. The occurrence of malodorous concns. of H₂S and CH₃SH immediately around menses in most of the cycles studied satisfactorily accounts for the reported incidence of breath malodor observed during this time.

ST volatile sulfur mouth air ovarian cycle; respiratory air volatile sulfur ovarian cycle

IT Blood plasma
(hormones of, in ovarian cycle, volatile sulfur compds. of mouth air in relation to)

IT Vagina
(lactate and urea of secretions of, in ovarian cycle, volatile sulfur compds. of mouth air in relation to)

IT Estrogens
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of blood plasma, in ovarian cycle, volatile sulfur compds. of mouth air in relation to)

IT Ovarian cycle
(volatile sulfur compds. of mouth air in)

IT Air, respiratory
(volatile sulfur compds. of, in ovarian cycle)

IT 57-83-0, biological studies 9002-67-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of blood plasma, in ovarian cycle, volatile sulfur compds. of mouth air in relation to)

IT 74-93-1, biological studies 75-18-3 7704-34-9D, volatile compds.
7783-06-4, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of mouth air, in ovarian cycle)

IT 50-21-5, biological studies 57-13-6, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of vaginal secretions, in ovarian cycle, volatile sulfur compds. of mouth air in relation to)

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